Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N°. 119 *Chesnut Street.*

NUMBER 1637.] *PHILADELPHIA:* THURSDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER* 7, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-ſtreet, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-ſtreet.
Tueſday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 ſouth Front-ſtreet. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-ſtreet.
Wedneſday { Afternoon—Peter Benſon, No. 74 ſouth Third-ſtreet.
Thurſday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.
Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.
Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benſon.

To be ſold at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe,

ON wedneſday the 15th of December at 7 o' clock in the evening, one certain bond or obligation dated July 16, 1795, ſigned by John Love of Alexandria for himſelf, Joſiah Watſon and Samuel Love for £6110 Virginia currency, payable on the 31ſt of October laſt paſt, to Stockley Donelſon or his aſſigns—which Bond the ſaid Donelſon aſſigned to James Grant, under whoſe power of attorney this ſale will be made. For further particulars apply to the ſubſcribers.

FOOTMAN and Co. Auctioneers.

Nov. 28. dt15thd

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Monday the firſt day of January next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Twenty-Six Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennſylvania and the Suſquehanna, now, or late in the townſhips of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchaſe money to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

Dec 4. 3tawtS.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before diſpoſed of at private ſale)

ON Monday the firſt day of January next, at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee Houſe, in Philadelphia, Forty Thouſand Nine Hundred and Thirty-Nine acres of LAND in Green county, Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, on the Waters of Fiſh and Wheeling Creek, and ten Mile Run. Theſe lands are fertile, well timbered and abound in coal; they were ſold ten years ago for 5s. per acre, patented early in 1787, except 3,700, which were patented in 1792; the greateſt part of them were ſurveyed in 1783.

This tract is between the Ohio and Monongahela, very convenient to water carriage—about 19 miles from the town of Waſhington, and from 14 to 16 from the villages of Greenſburgh and Wheeling. One fourth of the purchaſe money is to be paid at the time of ſale; for the reſidue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on intereſt and good ſecurity.

Dec. 1. 13tawtJ

To be Sold,

The time of a Negro Boy,

About fifteen years of age, has ſeven years yet to ſerve; he is an excellent houſe ſervant, active and healthy. Enquire of the Printer.

December 2. d2w

To Gentlemen who intend ſpending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114, corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The ſituation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27.—dtf

COLUMBIA HOUSE
Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleaſure and reſpect, returns her ſincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement ſhe has received during four years reſidence in Philadelphia; and aſſures her friends and the public, ſo far from intending to decline her ſchool, ſhe has made a ſuperior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her ſcholars.—Every branch of uſeful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and maſters excelling in their reſpective profeſſions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mſtf

The ſituation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extenſive garden and lot of ground adjoining the houſe.

This Day Publiſhed,

And to be ſold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Cheſnut ſtreets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Obſervations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The Hiſtory of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION againſt

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication preſents a conciſe ſtatement of the baſe means practiſed by the Jacobins of the United States to aſperſe the characters of thoſe perſons who are conſidered as hoſtile to their diſorganizing ſchemes. It alſo contains the correſpondence between Mr. Hamilton and Meſſrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the ſubject of the documents aforeſaid, and a ſeries of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr. Hamilton, proving beyond the poſſibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the reſult of a daring conſpiracy on the part of the latter and his aſſociates to extort money.

☞ A diſcount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholeſale purchaſers, for CASH. Orders to be addreſſed to Mr. YOUNG.

Auguſt 25.

Landing,

From on board the ſhip Edward, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine,

of a ſuperior quality, For Sale by the ſubſcriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 3. eotf

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for Property in the Country,

That three ſtory Brick Houſe,

No. 157, north Third ſtreet. Apply at the office of this Gazette. nov. 29- w&s4w

For Londonderry,

The American Ship

BOSTON PACKET,

COPPERTHWAIT, Maſter,

NOW lying at Mifflin's Wharf, near Vine-ſtreet—Has elegant accommodations for paſſengers—will ſail, weather permitting, on or about the 10th inſt. having all her cargo engaged ready to go on board. For paſſage only, apply to the captain.

Smith & Ridgway,

No 4, North Water ſtreet, or to

Iſaac Harvey, Jun.

No. 5, South Water ſtreet.

December 1 §10t

For Amſterdam,

The Ship

EDWARD,

James Wickham, *Maſter,*

EXPECTED to ſail in a few days, having two thirds of her cargo already engaged, and nearly on board. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Maſter on board, at Hamilton's wharf, or to

John Donnaldſon,

No. 22, Walnut-ſtreet.

november 28. d8t

For Amſterdam,

The Ship

FARMER,

JOHN M'COLLOM, Maſter; WILL ſail in a few days, the greater part of her cargo being ready. For freight of fifty tons of Coffee, or paſſage, apply to the maſter on board, at Walnut-ſtreet wharf, or to

JOHN SAVAGE.

Who is Landing, out of the ſaid Ship, from Bourdeaux, and For Sale,

Claret in hhds.

White Wine in quarter caſks
Claret in caſes, of a ſuperior quality
Fontiniac, Sauterne, Lunille, } Wines in caſes
Prunes in boxes

november 24. §

For Liverpool,

The copper bottomed Ship

Hamburg Packet,

Captain SILAS SWAIN.

A Large proportion of her cargo being ready to go on board, is expected to ſail on or about Sunday, the 3d of December.

For Freight or Paſſage, apply to the Captain on board, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf, or to

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

november 22. §

FOR LONDON,

THE SHIP

WILIAM PENN,

JAMES JOSIAH, Maſter.

THE ſhip is now taking on board her cargo, and will ſail in all next week. For freight or paſſage apply to the captain, or to

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

nov 21. §

FOR LONDONDERRY,

THE BRIGANTINE

SUKEY,

WILLIAM WHITTEN, Maſter.

A ſtrong good veſſel, about two hundred tons, to ſail with all convenient ſpeed, a great part of her cargo engaged—now lying at Willing and Francis's wharf. For freight or paſſage, apply to the captain, or

JOHN SKYRIN,

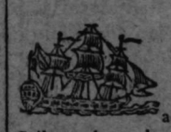
Landenbergar's wharf.

Who wants to Charter.

A VESSEL of about three hundred tons.

nov 18. §

For Savannah, in Georgia,



THE SHIP

Sally Butler,

Captain CHISHOLM,

A new veſſel, with excellent accommodations for paſſengers—Sails on the 10th of December. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to ROSS & SIMSON.

Who have to diſpoſe of,

A ſmall invoice of GLAUBER SALTS INDIGO, and a parcel of HOLLY WOOD.

november 18. §

For Hamburgh.

The Brig MARY,

PETER YORK, maſter,

Lying at Ruſſel's wharf, near Pine ſtreet, is now ready to take in a Cargo, and will ſail in ten days.

For Freight, or Paſſage, apply to

GURNEY & SMITH.

November 16. dtf

RUNDLE & LEECH,

Have juſt received, and have for Sale, at NO. 9, Walnut-ſtreet,

Liverpool and St. Ubes SALT

Do. beſt houſe COALS
Queens' WARE in caſes, aſſorted
Bourdeaux BRANDY of an excellent quality
Do. CLARET in caſes, do.

THEY HAVE ALSO

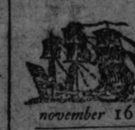
For SALE or CHARTER,

THE SHIP

PEGGY,

Burthen 225 tons, in excellent condition, and may be ſent to ſea with little expence or delay.

LIKEWISE,



THE BRIG

WILLIAM,

Burthen 201 tons,

november 16. §

For Sale or Charter,

The faſt ſailing brig

TWO BROTHERS,

Lying at Gurling's wharf, an excellent ſingle deck'd veſſel, burthen about 1600 barrels—not twelve months old, and in compleat order. For terms apply to the maſter on board, or to

Joſeph Anthony & Co.

nov. d1w.

THE SHIP

COMMERCE,

Captain RICHARD WAISTCOAT, From Liverpool is now diſcharging at Morris's wharf, near the Drawbridge, where owners of goods on freight, will pleaſe ſpeedily to ſend their permits. Said veſſel will directly after take in freight on very low terms for Boſton. Apply to the captain, or to

Iſaac Harvey, jun.

No. 5, South Water Street.

A few tons of ſtone, or ſand ballaſt wanted.—Apply as above.

november 27 §10t.

For Charter,

THE SHIP

John Bulkley,

Samuel Volans, *Maſter.*

THIS veſſel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 300 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

Jeſſe & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow

GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No. 151, South Second-ſtreet.

Who have for ſale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madeira, Liſbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

Port and Madeira Wine,

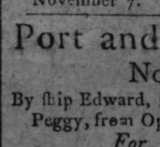
Now Landing,

By ſhip Edward, from Madeira, and Betſey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogſheads,

For ſale by

PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,



The Ship

AMITY,

Four thouſand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready alſo to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Juſt landed from the above veſſels at South ſtreet wharf. eoim. Nov. 1.

PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their STORES on Walnut ſtreet Wharf,

Havannah Sugars, white and brown
25 hhds. Jamaica do.
3000 pieces of broad Nankeens
Imperial Tea, in quarters and eighths of cheſts
Quickſilver in tubs
Madeira Wine in pipes and hogſheads
Teneriffe Wine in pipes
Old red Port Wine in hogſheads
Sail Canvaſs, aſſorted, No. 1 to 8
8 caſes of Mancheſter Goods, conſiſting of Dimities, Muſlinets, Ginghams, Thickſetts, Corduroys, &c.
200 crates Queens' Ware, aſſorted
Nails, aſſorted
Black quart Bottles
Yellow Ocre in caſks
A quantity of writing Slates, ſlate Ink Stands, &c.
100 quarter caſks Gun Powder

They have alſo for SALE or CHARTER,

The ſhip MOLLY, burthen 340 tons, a good veſſel, and completely fitted.

The brig AMAZON, burthen 1300 barrels, may be ready for ſea in a few days.

The whole of the above veſſels to be ſeen at Walnut ſtreet Wharf. § nov. 10.

Houſe and Lots, *in Bordentown.*

TO BE SOLD, a handſome two ſtory Houſe, with the Lot on which it is erected, ſituated about the middle of the beautiful and healthy Village of Bordentown. The houſe is forty two feet front, and in neat order. The lot contains one acre, and is one hundred feet on the main ſtreet, and extends with the ſame breadth to back ſtreet. Alſo, a large Lot, containing nearly four acres, ſeparated from the former by back ſtreet. One third only of the purchaſe money will be required upon executing a deed, and for the remainder, ſuch credit will be given as the purchaſer may chuſe. This property will be ſold free of all incumbrances, and an indiſputable title given.

For further particulars enquire either of Dr. William Burnes, reſiding in Bordentown, near the premiſes, who will ſhew the ſame, or of

PETER THOMSON,

Conveyancer, no. 144, Market-ſtreet.

December 2. 3awtf

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their ſtore to No. 54, *South Front ſtreet,* next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for ſale, a large and general aſſortment of

European & Eaſt India Goods,

Many of which are juſt imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. §

Samuel Pleaſants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-ſtreet,

HAVE received a ſupply of Seaſonable GOODS, which they are now opening for ſale, on reaſonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Coſſas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.
300 caſks RICE, and
A parcel of ſhip building RED CEDAR.

Oct. 27. §

Landing this day,

From on board the ſchooner Two Friends, Daniel Crawley, Maſter,

80 hhds. and 12 pipes } Jamaica RUM,

FOR SALE BY

George Latimer & Son.

november 9. §

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inſt. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars,* at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-ſtreet—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars,* where check books are kept for regiſtering and examining in theſe, the City of Waſhington, No. II. and Paterſon Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in moſt of the Lotteries authoriſed by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The buſineſs of a BROKER, in buying and ſelling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, diſcounting Bills and Notes of Hand, ſale of Lands, Houſes, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

november 15. §

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL preſents his moſt reſpectful compliments to his former employers and the citizens in general, and returns his moſt grateful thanks, for the very bountiful encouragement he has expetienced for theſe twenty-five years paſt, takes this opportunity of informing them, that his ſchool will be open'd on Wedneſday the 23d inſtant, at his

Elegant Ball Room,

in South Fourth-Street, between Cheſnut and Walnut-ſtreets. To begin at 10 in the morning for young ladies, and 6 in the evening for young gentlemen.

☞ Practiſing Balls will commence on Tueſday, 6th December, and be continued every Tueſday, during the ſeaſon.

Nov. 17. 22wtf.

DANCING.

MR. FRANCIS,

OF the New Theatre, reſpectfully informs the public, that he no longer means to continue his Dancing School in conjunction with Mr. Byrne, but will open it ſeparately early in December, and hopes ſtill to receive the accuſtomed patronage with which he has been honored, and which it will be his conſtant endeavor to deſerve.

Private parties may be inſtructed at his own houſe, No. 70, north Eighth ſtreet.

november 29. eotf

NOW LANDING,

At South-ſtreet Wharf,

The Largo of the Ship Concord,

Captain Thompſon, from Batavia.
About 300 tons firſt quality Java Coffee (the whole having been ſelected)
80 tons Java Sugar, in caniſters and bags
10 legures of old Arrack
Nutmegs, Mace and Cloves

FOR SALE BY

PETER BLIGHT.

Who alſo offers For Sale,

Juſt landed from ſhip Amity, from Jamaica.
200 hhds. Jamaica Sugar, and
170 do. do. Rum.

november 23. d6w

Imported in the brig Eliza,

Capt. HASTIE, *from Bourdeaux;*

Claret in Caſes of a very ſuperior quality,
White Sauterne Wine in Caſes,
Olive Oil in baſkets of 12 bottles each,
White and coloured Kid Gloves,
do. do. Silk do.
A few pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,

For Sale by

JAMES LATIMER, jun.

71, South Wharves.

Who has alſo for Sale,

A few qr. Caſks Old Sherry Wine.

Dec. 5. d2w

NOTICE.

THE partnerſhip between JOHN INSTONE and JAMES BACON, under the firm of Inſtone and Bacon, is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.—All perſons who ſtand indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make immediate payment of their reſpective accounts, to JOHN SKYRIN, on Landenburger's wharf, who is duly authoriſed to receive the ſame; and all perſons having any demands againſt the ſaid firm, are deſired to bring in their accounts immediately to him for ſettlement.

John Inſtone,
James Bacon.

november 20. eodtf

BEEF.

Prime Beef, fit for India voyages, for ſale by

WILLIAM SHEAFF,

No. 168, High-ſtreet.

Alſo, about fifteen hundred weight of Bees-Wax. dtf Nov. 25, 1797.

Library Company of Philaaelphia.

THE Members of the Library Company of Philadelphia are hereby informed, that the Library will be open on Monday next, the 4th of December, for the reception and delivery of books. Thoſe who neglect to return the books, which had been taken out previous to the firſt of September laſt, in the courſe of the enſuing week, will be fined as the rules direct.

The Loganian Library

Will alſo be opened at the ſame time, for the like purpoſes.

N. B. A few copies of the catalogues of the books belonging to theſe inſtitutions may be had at the Library.

Z. POULSON, JUN. *Librarian.*

Library, november 30.

All Perſons

Having any demands againſt the Eſtete of the late Captain George Irwin, are requeſted to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, on or before the firſt day of January next enſuing and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are ſolicited to make immediate payment to

SARAH IRWIN, Adminiſtratrix.

nov. 29 1797. §

NOW LANDING,

From on board the ſhip Farmer, lying at Harper's Wharf,

Claret in hhds.

Ditto in caſes
Sauterne Wine in do.

For Sale, apply to

John Whiteſide & Co.

No. 138, ſ arket-ſtreet.

Alſo, on hand,

Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Fine old Antigua Rum
A few caſes of Claret, of a ſuperior quality.

november 29. §

For Sale by the Subſcriber,

10 bales Coſſas
40 do. Baftas
11 do. Mamoudy
17 do. Chintz
7 do. Pookery
2 do. Gorahs
25 do. Maragungees
3 do. Check Stripes
1 do. Guzzie
1 box Diapers
7 do. Umbrellas
25 pipes fineſt partioular Madeira Wine, of the vintage 1795.

MORDECAI LEWIS.

December 5. 28w4w

BUSH-HILL,

December 1, 1797.

THE partnerſhip between us, is this day diſſolved by mutual conſent.

William Bates,
3t *William Darley.*

FOR SALE,

By JOHN MILLER, JUN. & Co.

No. 8, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

One hunared and eighty bales

BENGAL GOODS,

Amongſt which are,

Gurrahs	Mamoodies
Baftas	Sannas
Guzzenahs	Tanda Coſſaes
Guzzies	Emerties
Blue Cloths	Calicoes
Palampoors	Romall Handkerchiefs

Amongſt them are a great proportion of the manufactures of Patna.

December 1. §

To be Sold,

A Bill on Richmond,

Payable at ſight. Inquire at this office.

Dec. 1. 2t

The Subſcriber intends to make application for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, ſtanding in the name of A. B. No. 5004, dated July 11, 1797. the ſame having been loſt. JOHN GRAHAM.

Richmond, Dec. 1. §6w

To be ſold,

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT, containing 6 acres and 40 perches, with a neat two ſtory brick Houſe and Kitchen thereon, an apple Orchard, &c. ſituate on the Iriſh tract lane, in the townſhip of Moyamenſing, about one mile from the city of Philadelphia. Further particulars will be made known upon application at the office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

The improvements upon this place, for taſte and elegance, ſtand unrivalled.

December 1. dtf

MRS. GRATTAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City, that ſhe propoſes having Four CONCERTS and BALLS during the winter.

Six Dollars each Subſcriber, for one Ticket of admittance during the ſeaſon.

No Subſcribers Tickets transferrable.

Two Dollars a ſingle Ticket.

The Concert to begin at half paſt ſix, and the Band to attend for the Ball at eight—the expence of which Mrs. GRATTAN engages to diſcharge.

The Concerts will begin as ſoon as the Band arrives from New York.

☞ Subſcriptions received, and Tickets delivered at No. 192, Market ſtreet.

november 29. §1w

Chocolate and Muſtard,

of a ſuperior quality manufactured,

GINGER and Pepper, ground; ſhelled or pearl Barley; Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder; Taunton and Burton Ale; London Porter; red, Port and Liſbon Wine, ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption.

The higheſt price given for Muſtard-Seed.

Alſo for ſale, A quantity of Bocking and common Baizes, a variety of colors; a bale of Fuſtians, Shawls, &c. for ſale by

JOHN HAWORTH,

No. 98, ſouth Front-ſtreet.

nov. 27. m.&th.t.1J.

For Sale by the Subſcribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriffe Wine
Molaſſes
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogſhead of paint bruſhes.

N. & J. Frazer,

No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. *dim.*

Yellow Fever and Peſtilential Diſeaſes.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, in one vol. octavo.

By WILLIAM YOUNG, *Bookſeller,*

No. 52, Second ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut ſtreet,

(Price, in boards, 87 1 2 Cents)

Neatly printed on fine American wove medium Paper,

A VIEW

Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles eſtabliſhed in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct ſome important errors of that work, and caſes in illuſtration, chiefly ſelected from the records of their practice, at the General Hoſpital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is ſubjoined, a Treatiſe on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diſeaſes of indirect debility And a diſſertation on the ſources of Epidemic and Peſtilential diſeaſes; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never ariſe from contagion, but are always produced by certain ſtates, or certain viciſſitudes of the atmoſphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

nov. 21. §12t

To be Sold,

A Valuable Plantation,

OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy ſituation, about ſeven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expenſe, and poſſeſſion had in a few weeks. Part of the purchaſe-money being paid, a reaſonable credit will be allowed for the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

november 3 mwſtf

JUST RECEIVED, via New-York,
And now opening, by GEORGE DOBSON, No 25, south Third street

An extensive and general assortment of
HABERDASHERY, viz.

Best London mixt Pins	Galloons and Ferrets
Common do. do.	Worsted Bindings, assorted colours
Makenzie's super, patent white chapel Needles	Imperial, diaper, and Thread Tapes
Nuns Thread no. 6 to 40, regularly assorted	White Edgings
Lisle do. no. 130 to 500, regularly assorted	Black and coloured Chinese Ribbands
Coloured do.	Sattin and figured do.
Black sewing Silks	Black Velvet, 1-4 to 12d
Coloured do. and Twist	Velvet & pelon Sattins
Silk and cotton Wires	French Cambrick
Do. do. Ribbands	Scotch do.
Shirt Moulds and Wires	Plain gilt and plated Buttons
Black brush Feathers	

And a compleat assortment of Goods, suitable to the present and approaching season, at reduced prices.
Dec. 6 d f

PROPOSITION.

A handsome and roomy house, with a quantity of good land, within a few miles of this city.
A House in an eligible situation, and several Lots in the city
A valuable body of Land on the river Ohio.
Also, many tracts of fine Lands (military rights) lying near the Ohio, on the Miami and Scioto Rivers
Titles are all clear, and will be made with unexceptionable security.
A resident of this city is desirous of exchanging this property for Goods—East or West India would be preferred.
If the specie value of those Lands at a distance, cannot be ascertained satisfactorily, they shall be rated at such a price as the purchaser may have it at his option to return them at the fixed price with interest, at the expiration of twelve months.
Notice left with the Editor shall be attended to.
December 6. §

Genteel Boarding & Lodging.

A Family may be accommodated with a Drawing Room, two Bed Chambers, and suitable accommodation for servants—at no. 53, north Fourth street. Dec. 5—*tts

FOR SALE—by the SUBSCRIBERS,
An elegant assortment of Madrass HANDKERCHIEFS, by the bale.
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
nov. 21. § Penn-street.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,
The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,
John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Consisting of
Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzzy do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sillersoy
Piniascoes	Chopp Romals
Salgatchys	Snoty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various colours
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.
Willings & Francis.

The Piece Goods
Of the Ganges are now open and exposed to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth street. nov. 10.

LANDING,
From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,
60 tons of the best clean Russia HEMP
60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.
For sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.
Willings & Francis.
Oct. 31. d

Just arrived.
From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street,
642 hogsheads,
82 tierces
523 barrels
646 bags
} Prime Coffee
Willings & Francis.
Oct. 28. §

English Grammar,
The second edition, with improvements,
ADAPTED to the different classes of learners; with an appendix, containing rules and observations for assisting the more advanced students to write with perspicuity and accuracy,
By LINDLEY MURRAY.
"This is a publication of much merit, and fully answers the professions in the Title. The appendix contains some of the best rules for writing elegantly, and with propriety, that we recollect to have seen."
Monthly Review, July 1796.
"This Grammar is, on many accounts entitled to commendatory notice, its materials have been carefully and judiciously selected; its arrangement is distinct and well adapted to the purpose of instruction and its expression is simple, perspicuous and accurate, &c."
See the character at large in the Analytical Review, July 1796.

English Exercises,
Adapted to the Grammar lately published by Lindley Murray, consisting of exemplification of the parts of speech, instances of false orthography, violations of the rules of syntax, defects in punctuation, and violations of the rules respecting perspicuity and accuracy, designed for the benefit of private learners, as well as for the use of schools.
"We have been much pleased with the perusal of these Exercises. They occupy with distinguished excellence a most important place in the science of the English language; and as such, we can warmly recommend them to the Teachers of Schools, as well as to all those who are desirous of attaining correctness and precision in their native tongue."
Monthly Review, July 1797.
The above Books are for sale at JOSEPH & JAMES CRUKSHANKS book store, No. 87, Market street.
December 1. 3taw2w.

NOTICE.

ALL persons concerned are hereby notified, that the subscriber intends to apply for a renewal of the undermentioned lost certificates of Stock in the Bank of the United States—He forwarded them under cover of a letter addressed to John Ansley, of London, by the ship Bacchus, capt. George, which left this port in June last for London. But that ship having been captured on her passage and sent to France, the above letter and inclosures have failed in their destination.
Three certificates, viz.
Nos. 26325, 26326, 26327, each for four shares, dated January 1st, 1797, and issued in the name of Henry Grace, of Tottenham Highcross, Great Britain.
ZACCHEUS COLLINS.
Philadelphia, november 8. 2aw6w

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,
THURSDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER 7.*

From late LONDON PAPERS.

The following is taken from an account given by an illustrious English Traveller in Germany and Turkey.

"I have already passed a large part of Germany, have seen all that is remarkable in Cologne, Frankfort, Wurtsburgh, and Nuremberg. It is impossible not to observe the difference between the free towns, and those under the government of absolute Princes, as all the little sovereigns of Germany are. In the first there appears an air of commerce and plenty. The streets are well built, and full of people, neatly and plainly dressed. The shops are loaded with merchandise and the commonalty are clean and cheerful. In the other, you see a sort of shabby finery, a number of dirty people of quality tawdered out; narrow nasty streets, out of repair, wretchedly thin of inhabitants and above half of the common sort asking alms.—I cannot help fancying one under the figure of a clean Dutch citizen's wife, and the other like a poor town lady of pleasure, painted and ribboned out in her headdress, with tarnished silver-laced shoes, a ragged under petticoat, a miserable mixture of *vice* and *poverty*.

"The journey we made from Belgrade to Adrianople, cannot possibly be passed by any out of a public character. The defert woods of Servia are the common refuge of thieves, who rob fifty in a company, so that we had need of all our guards to secure us; and the villages are so poor, that only force could extort from them necessary provisions. Indeed the Janissaries had no mercy on their poverty, killing all the poultry and sheep they could find, without asking to whom they belonged; while the wretched owners durst not put in their claim, for fear of being beaten. Lambs just fallen, geese and turkies big with egg, all massacred without distinction! I fancied I heard the complaints of Meliboeus for the hope of his flock. When General Officers travel, it is yet worse. These oppressors are not content with eating all that is to be eaten belonging to the peasants; after they have crammed themselves and their numerous retinue, they have the impudence to exact what they call *teeth money* a contribution for the use of their teeth, worn by doing them the honour of devouring their meat. This is literally and exactly true, however extravagant it may seem; and such is the natural corruption of *military Government*, their *religion not allowing* of this barbarity any more than ours does.

"The Government here is entirely in the hands of the army. The Grand Siegnior, with all his absolute power, is as much a slave as any of his subjects, and trembles at a Janissary's frown. Here is, indeed, a much greater appearance of subjection than amongst us; a Minister of State is not spoke to, but upon the knee; should a reflection upon his conduct be dropt in a Coffee-house (for they have spies every where), the house would be razed to the ground, and perhaps the whole company put to the torture. No huzzaing mobs, patriotic pamphlets, or public debates about politics; none of our harmless calling names!—but when a Minister here displeases the people, in three hours time he is dragged even from his master's arms. They cut off his hands head and feet and throw them before the palace gate, with all the respect in the world; while the Sultan (to whom they all profess an unlimited adoration) sits trembling in his apartment, and dare neither defend nor revenge his favorite. This is the blessed condition of the most absolute Monarch upon earth, who owns no *law* but his *will*.

"I cannot help wishing, in the loyalty of my heart, that the parliament would send hither a ship load of your passive and obedient men, that they might see arbitrary government in its clearest, strongest light, where it is hard to judge, whether the Prince, People or Ministers are *most miserable*. I could make many reflections on this subject; but I know your own good sense has already furnished you with better than I am capable of.

"Much has been said concerning the infidelity of the Turkish women, belonging to families of quality. During my stay at Pera, I heard of but one circumstance. A young Venetian served in the shop of an Apothecary at Constantinople, whom a Turkish lady, attended only by her slave, came to consult, and was shewn into another room leaving the apprentice and the fair Circassian alone. It is said that nothing then passed between them. In a few days returning with her mistress, and the same opportunity recurring, she opened her heart, proposed elopement, and promised much treasure. She kept her word, and they disappeared without subsequent detection. Upon discovery, the punishment of these lovers would have been horrible: he would have been *impaled alive!!!*—and she *drowned in a sack!!!*

"Infidelity or licentious women, is a subject of the severest crimination amongst the Turks, and their punishment of it is nothing less than gross barbarity. That branch of police is under the jurisdiction of the *Captain of the Guard, and many inferior officers*. When any of these miserable girls are apprehended, for the first time they are put to hard labour, and strictly confined; but for the second they are recommitted, *and many at a time tied up in sacks, and taken in a boat to the Pier-point, where they are mercilessly thrown into the sea!!!*

"One shudders to relate how many of these victims are taken out into the sea, at the dead of night, and committed to the deep.

"The greater part of the wretched sufferers, as may be well imagined, become raving mad before reaching this last inhuman act of the shocking tragedy; and such of them as unhappily have strength and firmness of nerves to retain their senses till the horrible catastrophe, are only reserved to experience more acutely, in the most dreadful lingering convulsive agonies the bitterness of a thousand deaths, from the horrors savagely inflicted on these ill-fated helpless females, under the sanction of this diabolical government."

The following case of a trial on the Toleration act, which occured last assizes for the county of Surry, is of sufficient importance to justify us in giving it to the public at some length.

THE KING *v.* WILLIAM YEOMAN.

The indictment charged the defendant with maliciously and contemptuously coming into a congregation of protestant dissenters, lawfully assembled for religious worship, and unlawfully disquieting and disturbing them.

Mr. Gurney conducted the prosecution. He stated to the jury the act of parliament on which the indictment was founded (the Toleration Act); that the dissenting congregation, who were the prosecutor, were under the necessity, from the frequent disturbances they had experienced, of prosecuting some one individual, and they had therefore brought the defendant before a jury to answer for the offence of which he had been guilty.

The law protected dissenters in the observance of that mode of worship which was agreeable to their consciences, provided they complied with all the requisites of the law, and that in this case the congregation had done so.

That on the fourth of December last they were engaged in religious worship, when the defendant thought fit to disturb them in a very gross and indecent manner, the particular account of which the jury would receive from the witnesses, and if they believed those witnesses they could have no hesitation in pronouncing the defendant guilty.

That the congregation were not actuated by any vindictive motives; they had no revenge to gratify, and therefore when the jury had taught the defendant by their verdict that he must not persist in this sort of conduct, they would be content with an apology from him, and, unless he should again offend, they would not exact the punishment which the law had denounced.

Two witnesses proved that a congregation of protestant dissenters were assembled for religious worship, at a meeting-house, at Ryegate, in Surry; that while the minister was preaching, the defendant employed himself in muttering, loud enough to disturb those who were near him, and after doing so for some time, he got up and walked towards the door, when, turning round, he said, in a loud voice, to the minister, "damn your eyes; go to hell you b——, I never knew a dog go to hell without barking yet." Upon being cross-examined they proved that no provocation was given by the minister to the defendant.

Mr. Knowles then addressed the jury for the defendant, but called no witnesses.

Mr. Justice Buller.—"Gentlemen of the jury, this is an indictment founded on a statute which passed in the reign of king William and queen Mary, and known by the name of the Toleration Act.

"The object of this statute was what every man in his heart must commend, to leave every man to worship God in his own way; to follow the dictates of his own conscience, and to observe them in such a manner as he thinks right, he not doing mischief to any other member of the community.—It is undoubtedly to be wished that an indulgence should be granted to all ranks of men.

"The ground of this prosecution is, that when this dissenting congregation were met for the purpose of worship, the defendant, Yeoman, thought fit to go into this congregation, disturb them in that worship, and, according to the evidence, to insult and abuse the minister to a great degree.

"To be sure there cannot be more insolent or more abusive conduct, than that proved on the defendant. It is said by his counsel that he did not mean to disturb the *congregation*. Disturbing the minister, who was then performing his duty as the minister of that congregation, is the greatest insult that could be offered to the congregation. The others, who were silent, were not the object of abuse, the most likely object of abuse was the minister in the act of preaching.

"It is proved that there were no words used on the part of the minister that should give him any provocation. But it should be remembered that when people assembled together in a place of worship for the purpose of paying their duty to the Divine Being, a man, who does not agree in opinion with them, is not at liberty to go into that assembly and quarrel with the minister because he does not happen to utter the doctrine which is agreeable to his mind. The object and purpose of their being allowed to have such a meeting-house is, because they do not agree with the regular church; they have ideas peculiar to themselves, and they have as much right to be pleased with their mode of worship as we have with ours, and they are protected by the law in worshiping God in their own way as much as we are, if they comply with the requisites of the law. Then these people were doing no more than by law they had a right to do, when this man chose to go into this chapel, insult the minister, and disturb the congregation in the manner you have heard.

"I am bound to tell you the evidence brings this man's offence clearly within the act, and if you believe the evidence it is your duty to find the defendant guily."

The jury almost immediately found the defendant *guilty*.

Mr. Gurney then said, that the offer he had made in his opening he was now ready to fulfil; he believed the defendant was in court, if he would now make an apology for his conduct the prosecutors would not call him up for judgment, unless he repeated the offence. That the congregation had not been hasty or vindictive in prosecuting, for this defendant had disturbed them once before, and had been forgiven.

Mr. Justice Buller said the conduct of the congregation did them great honor, and the defendant was a fool if he did not accept the terms they offered him.

Mr. Knowles said the defendant was not in court, but he should certainly advise him to do so.

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For the honour of humanity, may it stand recorded, that towards the relief of the Bristol infirmary, the merchants and tradesmen of that city have subscribed the sum of 8000l. At the same time that this displays the wealth of the inhabitants, it shews that they know how to use it; and when gold is thus applied to the necessities of our fellow-creatures, we shall cease to stigmatise it as "the root of all evil."

—

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 7.

DIED, on the 29th ult. at Derby, in the 63d year of his age, after a long and painful illness, JOSEPH WRIGHT, ESQ. an artist whose works have already procured him the highest eminence in various branches of his profession. He was a pupil of Hudson, who, though an indifferent painter himself, had the honor of instructing three of the most eminent painters of the age, viz. Sir Joshua Reynolds, Mr. Wright, and Mr. Mortimer. Mr. Wright's early Historical Pictures may be considered as the first valuable productions of the English School, because at the time his Gladiator, Orrery, Air Pump, Hermit, and Blacksmith's Forge, were painted, nothing of any consequence had been produced in the historical line.—His attention was afterwards directed for some years to Portrait Painting, and from the specimens he has left, there can be no doubt that he would have stood in the first rank in this branch of the art, had he chosen to pursue it; but his genius was not to be circumscribed within such narrow limits, and therefore at a mature age he visited Italy, to study the precious remains of art which that country possessed:—His fine drawings after Michael Angelo, (which have scarcely been seen except by his particular friends) and the enthusiasm with which he always spoke of the sublime original, evinced the estimation in which he held them, and from their extreme accuracy, they may be considered as faithful delineations of the treasures of the Capella Sestina, and such as have never yet been exhibited to the public

During his abode in Italy, he had an opportunity of seeing a very memorable Eruption of Vesuvius, which rekindled his inclination for painting extraordinary effects of light, and his different pictures of this sublime event, stand decidedly Chief D'Oeuvres in that line of painting—for who but Wright ever succeeded in Fire or Moon Lights! His late Pictures have been chiefly Landscapes, in which we are at a loss, whether most to admire, the elegance of his outline, his judicious management of light and shade, or the truth and delicacy of his colouring, but of these the greatest part have never been exhibited, as they were always purchased from the Easil by amateurs who knew how to appreciate their value; a large landscape (his last work) now at Derby, being a view of the Head of Ullswater, may be considered amongst the finest of his, and deservedly ranked with the most valued productions of Wilson, or even Claude himself.

In the historical Line, the Dead Soldier, which is now known by Heath's admirable Print, would alone establish his fame, if his Edwin, (in the possession of L. Milnes, esq. of Wakefield, who has also his destruction of the Floating Batteries off Gibraltar, and some of his best Landscapes,) the two pictures of Hero and Leander, Lady in Comus, Indian widow, and other historical subjects, had not already ascertained his excellency. His attachment to his native town, added to his natural modesty, his severe application both to the theory and practice of painting, prevented his mixing with promiscuous society, or establishing his reputation by arts which he would never descend to practice; his friends long urged him to reside in London, but his family attachments and love of retirement and study were invincible, and he fell a victim to his unwearied attention to his profession. His pictures have been so much in request, that there is scarcely an instance of their ever having come into the hands of dealers, neither have his best works ever been seen in London—a strong proof of their intrinsic worth, and that no artifices were necessary to insure their sale.

It is with pleasure therefore we record, that his pecuniary circumstances were always affluent, and shew that the world had not been unmindful of his extraordinary talents; and also, that, as a man, he enjoyed the friendship and esteem of all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

IMPORTED
IN the ship Aurora, from Hamburgh, and for sale by the Subscriber.
Bed ticks, 8-4, 9-4, and 10-4.
A quantity of Tapes. No. 13 and 25.
And on Hand,
German black Ribbon, No. 3 and 4.
George Pennock.
november 21 3aw2w

Musical Instrument Manufactory,
167, Arch-street.
TO THE LOVERS OF HARMONY.
HARPER,
INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has now ready for sale, a few of his new invented, and much admired side board Piano Fortes, with Pedals, patent swell, senopahant and French harp stop, which for sensibility of touch, brilliancy of tone, simplicity and durability of construction, the superiority of which he flatters himself, a single trial will convince the unprejudiced judge—As they are manufactured under his immediate inspection, of the very best seasoned materials, he can sell on reasonable terms for CASH. Instruments repaired, tuned, &c.
N. B. Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange for new.
november 18. 2aw2mo.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY—DECEMBER 6.

Mr. DENT presented a memorial from sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's county, in the state of Maryland, stating that by the late regulations made in the establishment of Post-Roads, they were deprived of the opportunity of receiving news-papers as usual, which as they have a direct tendency to promote an increase of knowledge, they consider as being deprived of a blessing, and pray for an extension of the road, that the evil they complain of may be remedied.—Referred to a select committee.

Mr. REED presented the petition of Simeon Dunbar, stating that he possesses continental Securities; that he never heard of the act of limitation, before the limit was expired, and prays that they may notwithstanding be funded.

A motion to refer this petition to the committee of claims, occasioned some debate upon the propriety of reference of a petition, which acknowledged the claim to be barred by law. It was, however, at length agreed to; when

Mr. WILLIAMS said, he believed there were many just claims undischarged, owing entirely to the ignorance of the persons holding the securities, with respect to the law of limitation; for persons living on the frontier of the country, who were probably the best entitled to compensation, had no means of becoming acquainted with the laws. He therefore proposed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency or inexpediency of designating certain claims to be excepted from the operation of the act of limitation, and that they report by bill or otherwise."

Mr. DWIGHT FOSTER said, that a motion of this kind had been made in the last winter session, and the committee of claims on the 24th of February, had made a lengthy report thereupon, which for want of time had not been acted upon, and which was mentioned in the report of unfinished business. He supposed, if the gentleman moved this report to be committed to a committee of the whole, his object would be attained.

After a number of desultory observations, this motion was put and carried, and made the order of the day for Friday.

Mr. GORDON presented a petition from sundry inhabitants of New-Hampshire, complaining that there was no direct post from Exeter to Concord, and praying that such a post may be established.—Referred to a select committee.

Mr. D. FOSTER said, he was instructed by the committee of claims, to ask leave of the house to be discharged from the farther consideration of the petition of Mr. Maury, consul of the United States at Liverpool, in order that it might be referred to the committee appointed to take into consideration that part of the President's speech which related to the consuls of the United States.—Agreed; and the petition referred in the way proposed.

Mr. HARPER then called for the order of the day on certain resolutions which he had offered to the consideration of the house on the subject of taking evidence in cases of contested elections.

The motion was agreed to, and the house accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on that subject, Mr. Dent in the chair. The resolutions were as follow:

"*Resolved*, that the method of taking evidence to be adduced, in the trial of contested elections, for this house, shall, hereafter, be as follows:

"1st. The party intending to contest an election shall give notice of such intention to the person returned. *If it be an election in the usual course, their notice shall be given at least* weeks *before the time when the said person is to take his seat; if not in the usual course, but to fill a vacancy, then the notice shall be given* within day after the persons appointed to hold the election shall have made known publicly the state of the poll. The notice shall be delivered in writing, at the usual residence of the person returned; and if he be absent, shall be left there open.

"2dly. That the party intending to take examination, shall then apply to some justice or judge of the courts of the United States, or some chancellor, justice or judge of a supreme, superior or county court, or court of common pleas, of any state—or some mayor or chief magistrate of a town or city, and shall obtain a notification, under his hand and seal, directed to the opposite party, and requiring him to attend by himself, or his attorney duly authorised, and cross-examine the witnesses. This notification shall state the time and place of examination, and the names of the witnesses; and it shall be served on the opposite party, or his attorney duly authorised, as either may be nearest to such place; provided either is within one hundred miles of it. For attendance—after receiving the notification, one day, exclusive of Sundays, shall be allowed for every twenty miles.

"3dly. In all cases where either party shall give notice to the other, of his having appointed an attorney, for the purpose aforesaid, it shall be necessary to serve the abovementioned notification on the attorney

"4thly. Every person deposing, shall make oath or affirmation to testify the whole truth, and shall subscribe the testimony by him or her given; which shall be reduced to writing only by the magistrate taking the deposition, or by the deponent, in his presence. The deposition, so taken together with a certificate of the notices, and proof of the service of them, shall be sealed up by the magistrate who took it, and transmitted to the speaker of the house.

"*Resolved*, that the examination of witnesses, taken in this manner, and no other, shall hereafter be admitted on trial of contested elections.

"*Resolved*, that copies of any papers recorded in any office of record, provided those copies be attested under the hand and seal of the recording officer, shall be admitted at all such trials, in the same manner as the originals would be, if produced. In like manner, copies of any other papers of a public nature, and remaining in the possession of a public officer, shall be admitted, when attested under the hand and seal of that officer.

"*Resolved*, that copies of these resolutions shall be forwarded forthwith to the executive of every state, with a request that they will cause the managers of every election in their respective states to be furnished with at least one copy."

Mr. HOSMER moved to amend the first resolution, by adding after the word "election," in the eighth line, "*or to canvass the votes*,"—Agreed.

Mr. SITGREAVES did not understand the object which the mover of these resolutions had in view. He knew not whether he meant to confine the operation of his rule to the present House of Representatives only, or to all future houses. From the language of the first resolution, he judged the latter was his intention, As it was his opinion, therefore, that any attempt of theirs to bind future houses would be perfectly nugatory, he should move to strike out the words from, "If it be," to "given" (printed above in italic.) This resolution will then confine the operation of the rule to the elections which may take place during the fifth congress. By the constitution, every house was to judge of the elections and returns of its own members. It was not in the power of any house to prescribe rules for a succeeding one, for this reason, the rules which governed a preceding house, were always revised by the succeeding one. If they were to prescribe rules which were to be binding on future houses, it could only be done by an act of the whole legislature, which would certainly be exceptionable, as it would give to the President and Senate a power over the rules for governing their proceedings, which, by the constitution, they were alone the judges of. He thought his ideas on this subject correct; if they were, he doubted not the motion which he had made would be agreed to.

Mr. HARPER said, if the idea of the gentleman last up was correct, his motion, would doubtless be acceded to; though he did not go far enough, because in that case, he should have moved to have struck out the whole clause; because, if the rules proposed were not to have a permanent effect, they would be perfectly nugatory. But he apprehended his friend had not attended to a distinction, which he thought a plain one. It was this, the power to establish rules for the taking of evidence, and that of judging the evidence after it was taken. This house could not say it would admit members under such and such disqualifications, but an agreement to the mode of taking evidence, was very different from the qualifications themselves. It was essentially necessary that legislative and judicial powers should be kept distinct, yet it was not tho't an interference with the judicial authority, for the legislature to direct the mode of taking evidence in certain cases. Nothing could be more clear than this distinction. It could not be said, therefore, that because the whole legislature directed the mode of taking evidence in cases of contested election, that the President and Senate interfered with the constitutional direction that every house should be the judge of its own rules. He was of opinion that a law was necessary, and a law of a permanent nature, to which he could see no reasonable objection. He allowed that it would be unconstitutional for the President or Senate to interfere with their rules or elections; but when they came to make a law which was to operate upon the whole community, their interference was necessary and proper. If these ideas were founded, and he thought they were, the proposed amendment would be rejected.

Mr. N. SMITH said the motion now before them, was founded upon an idea that permanent rules could not be made for taking evidence at contested elections. He had frequently heard it said that rules could not be made to be binding any longer than while the house existed which formed them. For himself he never conceived this opinion to be correct. That it was highly important that permanent regulations should be made on the subject in question, every one must admit; it became of importance therefore, to know whether they had the power of making them. When he spoke of permanent rules he would not be understood to mean that any rules should be longer permanent than until the time came when the house of representatives should wish to rescind them.

The idea which led to the conclusion of the gentleman from Pennsylvania, was this, that every new Congress occasioned a new House of Representatives; that whenever the members were newly elected, there was a new House of Representatives. He did not believe this doctrine to be correct. The House of Representatives, he said was a totally distinct thing from its members. The House of Representatives, in his opinion, always existed; and there was no period at which it could be said there was not a House of Representatives in being. He never believed it was broken in pieces once in two years; for when the time of one set of members expired, that of another set commenced; so that it was of the nature of a Corporation, which always existed. He did not think there had been four Houses of Representatives since the commencement of the present Government, but that the whole had been one uninterrupted House. He thought this was the view which the Constitution gave of the subject; as it spoke of it always as a permanent body. In the same way, the President and Senate were permanent; if this were not the case, and every election made a new House, there was a time when the Senate was only two thirds of a Senate (when one-third went out of office). This idea therefore, could not be right. There was no difficulty, therefore, in forming permanent rules, since they were made to govern the House, and not the individual members. With respect to those things which each branch of government had the power of doing for itself; each could establish its own rules; but, what related to the whole government, must be the act of the whole. The gentleman from Pennsylvania had said, that each House had the power of judging of its own elections. This, he apprehended, did not refer to different Houses of Representatives, but to the House of Representatives, and the Senate, as each House was always considered by the Constitution as a permanent body. He was therefore opposed to the amendment.

Mr. NICHOLAS believed this was a subject in which they should never advance far enough to come to a decision. Very long very plausible arguments might be adduced on both sides of the question, which would produce different effects on those who heard them; but he thought the subject before them might be acted upon, without coming to a question on that point. He supposed if any case of contested election came before the House, and the evidence was taken in such a way as to ascertain the truth, they should be at liberty to proceed to the examination of the case; and therefore, all that was wanting was, to call in the power of the General Legislature to authorize the attendance of witnesses to deliver their testiny. Let that testimony be taken upon established and acknowledged rules, which satisfy every man's mind, and it will carry conviction with it that it is proper. The necessity of adopting some mode of this kind was evident, as it was a great grievance that persons disputing elections had to come there, to learn the mode of doing it, before they could proceed to take evidence. Indeed, it was putting the power of sending members to that house in the hands of Returning Officers. He had no doubt that the Constitution gave them power to make a law on the subject; if necessary the necessity of the case would shew the reasonableness of it; but he did not know that a law was requisite; he thought a rule of the House to the effect he had mentioned, would cure the evil complained of.

Mr. SEWALL believed, that the great difficulty on the subject, arose from in the form which it presented itself, which had introduced the question, whether that house was a perpetual body or not. He must confess, that he differed in opinion altogether from the gentleman from Connecticut, (N. Smith) that this house was a perpetual body. He thought the constitution had shewn, that though there was always a House of Representatives, yet that every house had only two years duration; but he believed, in determining the real object of this motion, there was no necessity for coming to a decision on this point. Mr. S. objected to the first resolution, on account of the notice required to be given, which in some cases, would prevent an undue election from being disputed, because the business was not taken up agreeably to the direction of this rule, as to time; so that whether the proposed regulation was to be effected by a rule or a law, he thought the first resolution ought to be rejected. With respect to the other parts of the resolutions, some regulation was certainly necessary, both as to elections, and as to all other matters of controversy which may come before the house; because, if some mode were adopted for taking evidence, facts might be brought before the house, which could never otherwise come. As it respected elections, they knew it had happened in one instance, and might happen in many, that a person had held a seat in that house for a whole session, who was not entitled to it.—He saw no difficulty in passing an act prescribing the mode of taking affidavits to be laid before the two houses of Congress.—He should venture to move that the committee rise, with the intention of discharging it from a farther consideration of the subject, and to propose that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency or inexpediency of prescribing a mode for taking evidence generally, for the purpose of laying it before Congress.

Mr. HARPER said, if the gentleman just sat down had no other reason than that which he had assigned, for making his motion, he thought, on consideration, he would not himself think it necessary. His whole objection to the resolutions seemed to be, to the notice required to be given. Here was no intention, he said, of precluding evidence after the time specified. The sole object was that testimony taken in this way, and no other, should be admitted.—Persons wishing to have the time extended, might still take the evidence in this way.—If there were a doubt on the subject, an additional clause might be introduced to this effect. Whether the mode he had proposed, was the best which could be adopted, he could not say. If gentlemen knew a better, he wished them to propose it, and let it be considered; but surely, because gentlemen think some better mode may be devised, this was not a sufficient reason for discharging the committee of the whole from a farther consideration of the subject.

Mr. GORDON was in favour of the committee's rising, because he did not think the resolution would have any effect, if carried. He was of opinion with the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Sitgreaves) that they could not pass a rule to bind a future house, though he thought a law might be passed to do away the inconvenience complained of. These inconveniences arose from there being no law obliging witnesses to give their depositions in the cases mentioned. If such a law were passed, all that was complained of would be done away.

Mr. HARPER said, if the House could pass no law upon the subject to have effect, then it was idle to talk about it.—One word upon the committee's rising. Was it proper, he asked, after the present subject had been printed before the House two years, merely because gentlemen had not given themselves the trouble to look into it, and not because the thing is improper, but because they have not prepared their objections or amendments, to have it sent to a new committee? He thought not. If gentlemen wished a day or two to consider the subject, he had no objection to give it, but he hoped the committee of the whole would not be discharged.

Mr. SITGREAVES supposed, that the question being for the committee to rise, it would be improper to go into the merits of the subject. He rose only to give an additional reason why the Committee ought to rise. If the House passed any thing either in the form of a law, or a resolution, the provisions necessary must embrace such a variety of detail as could not be settled in a committee of the whole, as they should be entered into with great caution and deliberation. Indeed, the mode of precedure adopted on this occasion, inverted the usual order of things. The detail of business was always settled in select committees, and not in committees of the whole.

The motion for the committee's rising was put and carried; and upon leave being asked to sit again, it was refused.

Two motions were then made; one by Mr. Nicholas, for refering the resolutions to a select Committee; another by Mr. Sewall, for appointing a Committee to enquire into the expediency of passing a law regulating the taking of evidence generally. The former was withdrawn to make way for the latter, but renewed by Mr. Rutledge, and in order to do away some objections which were urged against this mode of proceeding, Mr. Harper proposed to amend the motion adding this direction to the committee, viz. "to take the subject matter itself under consideration, and report their opinion generally to the House."—Agreed and a committee of five members appointed.

Mr. D. FOSTER, from the committee of claims, made an unfavourable report on the petition of Robert Hornor, which was concurred in.

Mr. RUTLEDGE presented the petition of Robert Simmons, praying compensation for Military Service.—Referred to the committee of claims.

Mr. HARPER from the committee to whom was referred the memorial of Thomas Carpenter, praying for the support of the House to his American Senator, reported it as the opinion of the committee that no encouragement could with propriety be given to the said work, and that the Memorialist have leave to withdraw his memorial—Mr. H. moved that this report be referred to a committee of the whole; but on the motion being objected to, as unnecessary, it was withdrawn, and the report was concured in by the House.

Mr. COCHRAN proposed a resolution to the following effect;

"Resolved that a committee be appointed to enquire whether any, and what amendments are necessary in the law establish ed Post offices and Post Roads."

Some objections were made to this motion by Mr. Thatcher, on the ground of the law having so lately passed, that it could scarcely be told what would be its operation; but, upon Mr. Cochran's representing that he did not wish to go into a revision of the act generally, but merely to propose the opening of some new roads in a populous part of his state, the motion was agreed to, 47 votes being in its favour.

Adjourned.

The City Dancing Assembly,

Is unavoidably postponed till the 14th inst.

Dec. 2.

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the mean time for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

URIAH SMITH,

No. 20, north Third Street—HAS FOR SALE,

A neat and general assortment of

Broad Cloths, Kerseymeres, Napt and Drab Coatings. ALSO,

A variety of Gentlemens' fashionable fancy Waistcoating, silk Hosiery, &c.

December 5. *cod3w

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira Wine, first quality, in pipes

Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes

Lisbon WINE, in pipes

CLOVES and NUTMEGS of the late importation, in boxes

Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.

Willings & Francis,

Penn-street, No. 21.

Nov. 1. w&stf

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. RICE expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

THURSDAY EVENING, *DECEMBER 7.*

DIED—At Boston, on Tuesday the 28th November, Mr. JAMES CARTER, for more than thirty years past, one of the pub. Instructors of that town. In his death society sustains the loss of a capable, diligent and faithful public servant.

—In Connecticut, at an advanced age, His Excellency OLIVER WOLCOTT, Governor of that state—An enlightened patriot, a firm friend to the independence and interests of his country—a CHRISTIAN, "the highest style of man."

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Legislature of Pennsylvania.

ROBERT HARE, Esquire, was on Tuesday last, unanimously re-elected Speaker, and TIMOTHY MATLACK, Esquire, Clerk, of the Senate—and yesterday GEORGE LATIMER, Esquire, was unanimously re-elected Speaker of the House of Representatives. Mr. Joseph Bullock was elected Clerk, having 55 votes out of 57. The house adjourned after the Speakes had qualified the members.

Mr. James Martin was chosen Serjeant at Arms, and Mr. Joseph Frye, Doorkeeper.

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☞ A Charity Sermon will be preached by the Rev. Mr. Neale, next Sunday, in St. Mary's Church, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the benefit of the poor of the said Church.

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Letters of the 7th Oct. received by the British packet contain nothing new.

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Suckerton, N. Jersey, Dec. 2.

MELANCHOLLY ACCIDENTS.

Last week a child about two years old, of Mr. Jonathan Smith's of this place, unfortunately fell into a tub of hot pickle, and was scalded to such a degree that it expired in a few hours.

And on Wednesday this week, a boat upset in a snow squall, in which were Joshua Evans, son of Mr. Caleb Evans of this place, and Hananiah Gaunt, both of which perished, and this day the bodies were found (in or near the boat) by a party of the neighbours who went in search of them, and were brought on shore to be interred.

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*** No Mails had arrived when this Paper went to Press.

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The October Packet is arrived at New-York.

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From the ALBANY CENTINEL.

The following *Jeu d' esprit* was pasted up on the walls of Paris, at the time of the formation of the constitution *of the third year.* It gave so much offence, that a reward of 2,000 livres for the discovery of the author, was proclaimed. It was conceived to be an insult to the sovereign people, whose rights were secured and guaranteed by the aforesaid constitution, and who were in all respects so well able to govern themselves. It was a libel on the aforesaid constitution, as the work of the people themselves. It was finally an attack upon *representative* governments, as if the people were such Brutes, as to be incapable of chusing their own representatives. So much for this little libel. Whether the late events in France have falsified or confirmed it; whether the expulsion and banishment of one half of the French legislators by the rest, is a proof of the efficacy of *representative* government in that country; whether it is now demonstrated, that the French people are machines, or free agents; and finally, whether the transactions of the 4th September, and the passive submission of the people, shew any likeness between them and ourselves, and exhibit them as an example for our imitation, I shall submit to the candid American reader.

O Peuple *Francois!* quelle bete!
D' avoir un bonnet sans tete.
O Peuple Francois! quelle Machine!
D' avoir un Arbre sans Racine.

TRANSLATION.

Oh People! whither are you led,
Oh People! surely turn'd to Brutes,
To have a *Cap* without a head,
To have a *Tree* without the Roots.

ANOTHER.

Ye Fools of France, by *Faction* led?
What is a Cap *without a head?*
More stupid still who search for Fruit,
Upon a Tree *without a Root.*

ANOTHER.

People for Bravery and for Wit renown'd,
See what success your mighty works hath crown'd!
Your glorious Tree the dev'l a Root can boast;
And tho' the *Bonnet's* gain'd the head is lost.

ANOTHER.

Is it for this that France has bled,
To gain a Cap without a head?
Trampled all Laws beneath her Foot,
To nurse a Tree without a Root?

GAZETTE MARINE LIS

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

CLEARED.

Ship Jean, M'Pherson	Savannah
Brig Modest, Colladay	Hamburgh
Pennsylvania, Tatem	Cadiz
Charlotte, Eagleson	N. York
Jane, Vanfise	C. Francois
Molly, Kilby	St. Bartholemews
Schr. Polly, Eldrige	Boston
Sloop Mary, Gamble	Havannah
Sally, Nicols	N. York

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Capt. Labbree, from Savannah, was boarded on the 23d. ult. lat. 38. 8, by the British frigate Thetis, Capt. Cochran, who informed him, that he had detained for examination a ship belonging to New-York and a Philadelphia ship, both from the Havanna, for Philadelphia, the Philadelphia ship then in sight, and the boats of the frigate on board both vessels. Capt. Cochran, wished Captain Labbree to keep him in company until he had determined what to do with the ships, in order that if he made prize of them, he might write, to their owners, stating his reasons for so doing; but Capt. L. proceeded on his voyage without further information respecting them.—Capt. L. understood that they had captured a brig from the Havannah, to this port.

The schr. Tryal. Hand, from New-York, has drifted from the point with ice, opposite the City, between the island and the Jersey shore.

The brig Charlotte, Eagleson, from hence to New-York, is detained by the ice at the point.

The Thomas Chalkley, Clark, arrived at the fort from Martinico, sailed form that place the 26th of Oct. and Tortola the 3d ultimo, in company with several vessels for the ports of the U. States.

Capt. Clark has been on the coast since the 21st ultimo, and saw a number of vessels of all descriptions, many of whom stood to the southward and tis supposed have not got in.

Arrived at the Fort the brig Sally, Waldron of New-York from Carracoa in distress, having sprung a leak and short of provisions.

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Boston, Nov. 29.

Arrived yesterday—Brig Actæon, Burnham, 42 days from Hamburgh. Left there Oct. 4, ship Hannah, Stutson, of Boston, for Lisbon; brig Two Friends, Merrill, of Portsmouth; ship Mary, Baker, of Portland, for Oporto; ship Industry, Hall, of Boston; ship Enterprize, ——, of Providence, loading for Cape-de-Verds; Tennessee, Smith, of N. York, for Philadelphia; ship Juno, Blake, of Boston, for N. York; ship Pennsylvania, Williamson, of Philadelphia; ship Victory, Spafford, of Boston; brig Elizabeth, Picket, of Newbury-Port; ship John, ——, of Boston, for Philad. ship Arajah, ——, of N. York, for the Isle of France; ship Nancy, King, of do. for the coast of Guinea.——Nov. 6, lat. 43, 20, long. 52, spoke schr. Hope, from Malaga, bound to Boston, out 27 days *(since arrived.)* Nov. 12, lat. 41, 10, long. 63, spoke ship Mary Ann, Park, of New-York, out 5 days for Bourdeaux.

Also yesterday—Sch. Hamilton, Clapham, from Martinico, and last from Tortola, which place he left Nov. 4, in co. with a large convoy bound to England, and the following vessels bound to America, viz. the Joseph, Jones, Portland; Volant, Barker, Salem; William, Milberry, Newbury-Port; Hannah, Chase, do. Sally, Ripley, Boston; Industry, Tuck, do. Hannah, Lord, do. Molly, Stevens, Marblehead; Swallow, Taylor, Plymouth; Eagle, Davey, do. Friendship, Harlow, do. Almy, Curtis, Boston; brig Pallas, of Kennebunk, with several other vessels, names unknown.——Lat. 37, 50, long. 71, 30. spoke ship John, from Amsterdam, to Philadelphia, out 104 days.

Also yesterday—Sch. Phenix, Coit, Copenhagen, 57 days.

A ship from St. Ubes; Capt. Atkins, from Lisbon, and capt. Lovering, from Falmouth, are in at Glouceſter.

The Circumnavigator, lately taken by a British privateer, was sent to N. Providence where she was acquitted and suffered to proceed for Boston, without any papers.

The ship Sarah, capt. Pollard, of Boston, from Woolwich-bay, 1800 bbls. oil; and ship Leo, capt. Allen, of Nantucket, 1400, were spoken in the Vineyard Sound, on Wednesday last.

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BOSTON, November 29.

It is apparent from Paris papers to Oct. 3, that the expectations of continued warfare are paramount; and that every exertion is making to give effect to the first recontre of the opposing armies. Notwithstanding this appearance, the negociations at Udina were not discontinued at the last dates—and the Paris Courier of Oct. 3, mentions, that the French Commissioners, Treilhard and Bonnier, were gone again to Lisle, and that the British government, after the return of Lord Malmesbury to London had dispatched a courier to them. We see little in the papers respecting the United States, and that little is unaccompanied with observations.

A letter from Paris, dated Oct. 2, says, "The war will be continued in Europe with renewed numbers, and augmented inveteracy. Since the expulsion of Barthelemy, Pastoret, Vaublanc, and others, who were certainly the friends of our country, I am fearful the terms imposed on our Extra Commissioners will be harder, than if their arrival had been posterior to that eruption. As yet they have made no progress in the negociation; and we cannot even conjecture the issue. My candid opinion is, that they will explain things satisfactorily."

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that the annual Election for Officers for the ensuing year will be held at the Company's Office in Philadelphia, on the second Monday in January next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. WM. GOVETT, Sec'ry.

December 7 2ts m&wt7

MUSIC.

J. L. LENZ,

Teacher of Vocal and instrumental Music,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen, from whom he received a very liberal encouragement since his residence in this city, and respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that, in consequence of the request of some of his friends, he has opened a Musical School at his house in Spruce Street No 174, where he will teach on the Piano forte, Violin &c. &c.—He deems it unnecessary to enlarge upon the advantages the learner will derive from an institution of this kind; he will only say, that attention and zeal are much excited in an assembly, where numbers are in pursuit of the same object. His arrangement is such, that an interference of the two different sexes will be avoided. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who cannot make it convenient to attend at his school he will wait upon at their houses.——Applications will be thankfully received at his house, where his terms and further particulars may be known.

Dec. 7. *1w&od

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A person well acquainted with

the theory and practice of book-keeping, who has been many years engaged in business for himself and other, would be glad to be employed, either as an agent or factor; or in posting books; stating unsettled accounts; or in executing any other kind of writing, in French or English.

A note addressed to J. A. and left at this office, will be punctually attended to.

november 30. 3awtf

To the Inhabitants of the United States.

SINCE the knowledge of medicine, none has ever proved so astonishingly efficacious, so universally esteemed, or to which the afflicted with Rheumatisms, Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Lumbago, Palsy, Sprains, Bruises and Chilblains, may look for relief with so much confidence, as

Whitehead's essence of Mustard.

This extraordinary Medicine very soon affords the wished for relief, "even to the aged in cases the most desperate" For these substantial reasons it is patronised by all ranks of people in England.

From the great number of communications constantly received by Mr. JOHNSTON, he is under the necessity (in laying them before the WORLD) of abridging their contents; the following letters (although curtailed) are so very important, and the signatures so very respectable, that he conceives he should be doing injustice to *Whitehead's Essence of Mustard*, were he to withhold them from public inspection.

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Letter from Mrs. Mills, Housekeeper to the Duke of Cumberland.

Sir, Nov. 1, 1795.

A most inveterate Rheumatism and Lumbago (occasioned by laying in a damp bed, when at Brussels, in the suit of Her Royal Highness the Dutchess of Cumberland) has afflicted me eighteen years. I have employed the first medical gentlemen in London, and (although I derived no benefit) am bound to acknowledge my gratitude to several of the nobility, who knew my deplorable situation, and humanely sent me their physicians; I have also tried most advertised medicines. At length, sir, after eighteen years exeruciating torture, a few bottles of your *Whitehead's Essence of Mustard*, have, I thank God, restored me to the inestimable blessings of health and permanent ease.

Yours, much obliged,

No. 134, Jermyn-street, St. James's. S. MILLS

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Copy of a letter from G. Countess, esq. Captain of His Majesty's Ship the Dedalus.

Sir, Spithead, Nov. 8, 1795.

As I expect to sail in a few days, I beg you will immediately forward me a dozen of *Whitehead's Essence of Mustard*. It gives me considerable satisfaction to inform you, I have myself experienced its good effects, and have in several instances of Rheumatisms, Sprains, and Bruises, witnessed its astonishing efficacy. I think you would consult your own interest by appointing it to be sold at Portsmouth, and all other seaports; for you may rest assured, when this invaluable specific becomes generally known, not an Officer in His Majesty's Navy will go to sea without it.

Yours, &c.

G. COUNTESS.

—

Sir, Dec. 20, 1795.

A severe stroke of the Palsy, six months ago, deprived me of my speech, and the use of one side. In this desperate situation, *Whitehead's Essence of Mustard* was very strongly recommended, and, I thank God as successfully applied. By persevering in its use a short time, I was completely restored, and continue to enjoy the full and perfect use of my faculties, although near eighty years of age.

Yours, W. FRANCIS,

No. 14, Arabella-row, Pimlico.

*** Mr. Francis has held a public situation at the Guildhall in the city of Westminster, many years, and is well known to the generality of the respectable inhabitants.

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Letter from A. McCan Esq. Capt. of the 60th regiment, dated Fort George, Guernsey,

Sir, Jan. 4, 1797

Upwards of five years past I have been afflicted with a most violent Rheumatic Affection in my head, which has baffled the skill of the most eminent Physicians; some months since I was induced to try your *Whitehead's Essence of Mustard*. I am now happy to inform you, it has done me essential service, and I think it necessary to declare, no other medicine ever gave me the smallest degree of relief.

I am with regard, yours, &c. &c.

Capt. 60th Regt. A. McCAN.

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August, 1795:

Mr. Middleton, of Chesterfield-street, St. Mary le-bone was so severely afflicted with the Rheumatic Gout, as to be unable to move in my bed for six months; his limbs were enormously swelled, and at length from excessive pain became quite black. In this distressing situation he was induced to try your *Whitehead's Essence of Mustard*; the effect far exceeded the most sanguine expectation, his pain was immediately alleviated, and his limbs returned to their natural colour; his appetite restored, and in a very short time he was enabled to leave his bed and walk with crutches; and by a few weeks perseverance, was completely restored to the full enjoyment of perfect health.

*** Mr. Middleton, with his son, repeatedly called as he got better, on Mr. Johnston, and declared that his life was utterly despaired of.

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Respected Sir, Nov. 6. 1795.

Passing by a croud, in the fifth month of her pregnancy, my wife received a dreadful blow on her side, which apparently destroyed the life of the infant; after the most skilful advice, and trying various remedies for two months, she still found the symptoms increase to an alarming degree; spitting of blood—shortness of breath—and other disagreeable circumstances appeared from so violent a bruise, afforded only the fatal appearance of her speedy dissolution.——A friend to whom I related her sad case, having experienced great benefit from your *Whitehead's Essence of Mustard*, kindly presented me with a bottle; to my unspeakable satisfaction, it spedily relieved her from pain; a second bottle has removed every disagreeable symptom, and with the most heartfelt gratitude I inform you, we have the happy prospect of her long continuing a living mother to our numerous family.

Yours, &c. T. HURLOCK.

Whitmore's-row, Haxton.

—

It is prepared (only) and sold, in Pills and in a Fluid state, at one dollar each box or bottle, by R. JOHNSTON, Apothecary, no 20, Greek street, Soho, London; and is also sold by his appointment, wholesale and retail, by G. SHAW, & Co. no. 129, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, who have just received a large quantity, per the William Penn, and to whom, persons desirous of vending, are desired to apply.

—

CHILBLAINS.

Whitehead's Essence of Mustard generally cures Chilblains and common Rheumatisms, on the first or second application, and often removes the most violent Sprains and Bruises, in two or three days.

Caution.—A Certificate is pasted on each bottle and box, and to prevent the danger of counterfeits, another certificate is also signed by G. Shaw & Co. of Philadelphia.

SHAW & Co. have also imported by the William Penn, a quantity of Gowland's Lotion for the face and skin—Balsam of Honey for coughs, asthmas and consumptions—Church's Cough Drops, and a variety of other Patent Medicines.

november 25. *f&w3t

THOMAS RANDALL,

PRESENTS his respects to his Friends, and the Public in general, informs them that he has opened an Office, at his house, No. 88, Spruce street, for the purpose of transacting business in the line of Commission and Agency, collecting rents and outstanding claims in any part of the United States — He flatters himself, that from his long residence in this country and a general knowledge of it, his services will be found worthy the notice of those who may please to confide to him the management of any of their concerns.

N. B. Security given where required.

11th mo 24 3tawtf

FOR SALE,

By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-street,

A general assortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Lutestrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. sewing Silks
Imperial and Hyson Teas
Long and short Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Assorted Glass Ware, in cases
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molasses, in hogsheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter casks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in chests
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov 7.—tu&f4w JOSEPH SIMS.

For Sale, by the Package,

For cash, or good notes at sixty or ninety days, viz.

Book and Jaconet Muslins plain striped, and Checks
do. do. Tamboured
do. Ladies handkerchiefs, & gentlemen's neck do.
} Assorted in packages.

Jaconet chintz muslin for home and the West India market, Pullicote and linen handkerchiefs, for do. do printed do. do. common purple and chintz shawls.

The above goods entitled to drawback on exportation. Also a few scotch cambricks and an assortment of muslin by the piece.

The whole of the above being a consignment from the manufacturers in Britain.

To be seen at WILLIAM BLACKBURN'S Office, No. 64, South Second Street.

Nov. 6. 2awtf.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of the United States, are informed that according to the statute of Incorporation a general Election for twenty five Directors will be held at the Bank of the United States in the City of Philadelphia, on Monday the first day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

And pursuant to the Eleventh section of the Bye Laws the Stockholders of the said Bank are hereby notified to assemble in general Meeting at the same place on Tuesday the second day of January next at five o'clock in the Evening.

By order of the Board of directors,

G. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Second fundamental Article.

Not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible for the next succeeding year, but the Director who shall be President at the time of an Election may always be re-elected.

Philadelphia, nov. 18. 1797. stE

NOTICE.

To holders of JAMES GREENLEAF's and EDWARD FOX's Engagements

IN consequence of many having been prevented, from late unavoidable circumstances from obtaining their Certificates, agreeable to former notice. The Trustees now inform them, they are ready to issue the same to those who may apply within sixty days, at No. 8 Chesnut Street, and those who do not, will be considered as relinquishing their claim on the Aggregate Fund provided for their payment.

HENRY PRATT,
THOMAS W. FRANCI,
JOHN MILLER, JUN.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

november, 23. tuth&s1m.

French Circulating Library.

JOSEPH E. G. M. De La GRANGE,
No. 110 Walnut-street,

INFORMS those who wish to recur to the only means of becoming perfect in the French Language, that he has just opened his LIBRARY, consisting of upwards of 1250 volumes, the best calculated to afford either useful instruction, or pleasure. The conditions, together with a catalogue of the Library, may be seen at every book-seller's in town.

N. B. All translations from and into the French, English and Spanish Languages, executed with accuracy and dispatch. co1m *nov.* 15.

For Sale by the Subscriber,

White Plattillas
Brown Hollands
White Sheetings
Dowlasses
Silesia bordered Handkerchiefs
Striped Siamouses
Black Ribbons, No. 3 and 4
Glass Tumblers, and Looking Glasses, in in cases, &c. &c.

George Pennock.

november 6. eod3w

FOR SALE,
By BENJAMIN CLARK,

No. 55, the corner of Chesnut and Front streets,

A large quantity of Clocks and Watches.

Also, a general assortment of Tools, Files and Materials, consisting of Clock Movements, eight day and thirty hour brass pinions and forge work; Bells, clock and watch Dials, Springs, Hands, Glasses, Pumice Stone, Emery, Rotten Stone, Cat Gut; bench, stand and tail Vices; Turns, Pliers, Chains, Seals, Keys, &c. &c.

*** Apprentices Wanted.

november 3. f&tutf

The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 22awtf

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 41wmwsf

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY, this morning, December 4, from the Subscriber, an indented boy, named WILLIAM ASTON, about 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high—fair complection, heavy brows, freaks thick, stout made. Had on when he went away, a blue coatee, black vest, blue trowsers. This is to caution the public not to credit him on my account, as I will not pay any debts of his contracting after this date. Any person harbouring him, or employing him, shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law; all masters of vessels are cautioned not to take him away at their peril; any person apprehending him and lodging him in jail so that his master may get him again, shall receive the above reward and no charges paid by

John Harper,
No, 67, Arch Street.

Dec. 4. 3t.

A Compting House to let.

A MOST convenient Compting House is now for hire on Ross's wharf, directly over the arch. For terms, apply to

Samuel Breck, jun.
No. 89, south Third street.

Where may be had,

A few bales of Ravens Duck, and about 200 pieces of stout Canvass; a small quantity of Mace, and some high proof Brandy; Sherry Wine, Chocolate in boxes, Window Glass of various sizes and dimensions. Dec. 1.—eo6t

Samuel & Miers Fisher,

ARE NOW OPENING,

At their Warehouse, No. 27, Dock Street, a fresh assortment of Woolen and other goods, suitable to the season, received by the late arrivals from England.

They have also for Sale,

Lisbon
Teneriffe
Sherry, and
Port Wines,
} In pipes, hhds. and quarter casks.

Assorted queen's ware in crates, &c.

10th mo 23d. d1w3taw3w.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher,

AT THEIR STORE,

No. 13, corner of Arch and Front streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

Cotton and worsted Hosiery in trunks, assorted
A few bales red, white, and yellow Flannels
Ditto suit romall Handkerchiefs
Ditto Pullicat silk ditto
Ditto Pondicherry and Madrass ditto
Ditto Gurrahs
Bengal black Taffeties
4000 pieces Nankeens, and
Few chests best Hyson Tea

Also—1500 boxes best London Window Glass, from 8 by 6, to 19 by 14—and 15 hhds. Glass Ware, assorted, which they will dispose of cheaper than any in the city.

november 28. 3awtf

Imported (via New York) on the

ship Hero, from Madras and Calcutta, and for sale by the subscriber, at No. 61, Chesnut street, between Second and Third Streets, the following articles.

Maharagonges	Charconna Dorens
Chintz and Calicoes	Dacca worked muslins
Gillis Romals	Bandannoes
Nillas & Pensiasoes	Chasla Romals
Blue cloth	Hair ribbon
Mull Mull handkerchiefs	Palempores
Patna do.	Banares Opium

Lesser Cardimum Seeds.

Samuel Wilcox.

november 27 tuths4w

A farm for sale,

IN Perth Amboy in the state of New-Jersey, of four hundred acres, including a proper proportion of meadow, of arable and wood land, and salt marsh: There is on the premises, a good apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit trees, it is well watered with springs and brooks, it is bounded on two sides with navigable waters and has a good mill site, its situation is healthy and pleasant, commanding a view of the navigation of Perth Amboy and its environs, and convenient to the finest fish and oysters in their proper season, it abounds with natural manure from which, with the advantages of the salt marsh by applying the hay therefrom to the keeping of stock, may at a small expense, be enriched to a great degree and rendered one of the first grazing farms in the state; it is well calculated for a farmer or a gentleman's seat, having several eligible sites for building. This farm will be sold together or divided, as may suit a purchaser, at private sale, or if not sold, will be set up at public auction on Tuesday the nineteenth day of December next, at the house of *Robert Rattoone*, innkeeper in Perth Amboy, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises by application to *John* or *Matthias Halsted* at Perth Amboy, from whom or from the Hon. *Jonathan Dayton*, Esq. speaker of the house of representatives of the United States now in Philadelphia, from *Matthias Williamson*, jun. esq. or Mr. *Samuel Smith* at Elizabeth-Town further information may be obtained,—and who are possessed of maps of the same.

Perth Amboy, Nov. 16, 1797.

25—eodt18D

FOR SALE, BY

Joseph Anthony & Co.

No. 5, Chesnut Street,

A cargo of choice Bourdeaux Brandy, 1st and 2d proof, just landed
250 bales of Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
9 do. Surat, do do
A quantity of heavy black pepper in bales
Bourbon Indigo of the first quality
High proof Jamaica spirits

Old London particular Madeira wine
do. market do
} In pipes & qr. casks.

New England rum in hogsheads
Genuine Holland Gin in pipes
Claret in cases
Spermaceti candles and strain'd oil
Prime Boston beef
Choice Halifax Salmon in barrels and half barrels
Do. Herring in do do
Best Boston Mackarel in barrels of the fall fare.
New-England tow Linen
A few tons of Russia cordage
Russia feather beds
Clover and Timothy seed in casks
Long whale-bone
No 1, 2, and 3, Boston sail duck
A few chests first quality Hyson tea
Carolina rice in whole and half tierces and
An invoice of Dutch hollow glass ware.

November 8. d2w.

400,000 *weight of choice St. Domingo COFFEE,*

FOR SALE BY

JAMES YARD.

november 22. d1ot

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, South Front Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tobacco,

ALSO,

50 Pipes of Bonrdeaux Brandy,
10 Pipes of old Port Wine:

Oct. 17. tawtf

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDEGRIFT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

Avaluable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&wtf

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twenty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo price 3 dols.
Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol. 75 cts.
Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct. 24.—3aw6w

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday*, *Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 30 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in America.

August 11. d1m. eotf.

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash	20,000 dollars, 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000 - -	10,000
20 do.	500 - -	10,000
100 do.	100 - -	10,000
200 do.	50 - -	10,000
400 do.	25 - -	10,000
1,000 do.	20 - -	20,000
15,000 do.	10 - -	150,000

1 & 739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry. mwf

REMOVAL.

Maurice Moynihan,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glass, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods, from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north east corner of Cherry Alley, where he solicits the favor of his former customers.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the shortest notice.

november 2. def

Real Estate for Sale,

A PLANTATION, in a healthy and good situation on Chester Creek, in Middleton Township, Delaware County, containing 119½ acres, upwards of 50 acres of which are wood land, well timbered; the remainder plough land and watered meadow—of the latter, many more acres can be made at a small expence. There are on said premises, a good orchard of best grafted fruit, a house, with a spring near the door, a frame barn with stabling under, and a log tenement on one part of said place.——Any person inclining to purchase, may view the premises by applying to WM. PENNELL, on said farm, and know the terms by applying to JONATHAN PENNELL, in the borough of Chester.

B november 21. 3t eod

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE subscribers inform their friends and customers in town and country, that their stores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the present appearance of the prevailing disorder have reason to hope, their friends may shortly come to the city with perfect safety. By several late arrivals, numbers have received fresh supplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co.	*P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co.	*Sitgreaves & French,*
Neill & Smith,	*George Dobson,*
Wiltberger and Smith,	*Thomas Ryerson,*
Alex Bissland and Co.	*T. R. Hardenberg.*
Jacob Sperry and Co.	*John Smith and Co.*
Owen & Jona. Jones,	*Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger,	*William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger,	*Thomas Armat & Son.*
John Fries,	*J. Miller, jun. and Co.*
Benjamin & J. Johnson.	

Oct. 14

POYNTELL'S

Paper Hangings Manufactory,

No. 70, Chesnut-street,

Where he has for Sale,

A VERY extensive stock, of every colour, and of the most approved patterns, suitable for every part of a house, with great variety of borders to suit.

—ALSO—

A handsome assortment of the most fashionable Silver Grounds London and Paris Papers, and very best plain Green and plain Blue,
With Pannel Papers and a rich variety of Borders.

November 1. eo6t

FOR SALE,

A Team of five excellent Horses,

with a Waggon and Gears. The Horses are all young, strong, true to the draught, and capable of hauling as great a weight as most in the country. The Waggon and Gears are strong, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT GREEN, West Town, Chester county, or to

Thomas Fisher,

No. 142, S. Second Street, Philadelphia

11 mo. 2, eod3w.

Imported in the ship MANCHESTER,

BENJAMIN SHEWELL, Master,

From Bourdeaux, and for sale by the subscriber, No. 11, Walnut Street.

Bonrdeaux Brandy
Irish market claret in cases
Medoc wine, in do.
Sauterne, do. do.
} Entitled to Drawback.

Thomas Murgatroyd.

WHO HAS FOR SALE.

Sherry Wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota do. do.
Pimento in bags
4000 bushels Liverpool salt.

Aug. 24. tut&stf.

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. taw

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 2aw

Boston Glass Manufactory.

THE citizens of the United States are hereby informed, that the manufacture of Window Glass is now commenced at the Glass House in Boston.

It is needless to say any thing of the excellent quality of the Boston Glass, as it is so well known throughout the United States to be in every respect greatly superior to any ever imported from Europe.

It will be cut to any size commonly used; and may be constantly had by applying to CHARLES F. KUPFER, at the Glass House.

Orders from the distant States to be addressed to Mr. SAMUEL GORE, Court-street, Boston.

Boston, Sept 30, 1797 O 4—21w6w

Messrs. Timothy and Mason, Charleston; Messrs. Hodge and Boylan, Halifax, N. C. Messrs. Willett and O'Connor, Norfolk; Mr. Ellis Price, Alexandria; Messrs. Yundt and Brown, Baltimore; Mr. Hopkins, New-York; and Messrs. Hudson & Goodwin, Hartford; Mr. Seymour, Savannah; are requested to insert the above once a week 6 weeks. The accounts to be forwarded the Editor.